THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantitv

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 9.

Sun Rises	6.55 A M
Sun Sets	5.34 P M
Day's Length	10 h 39 m
High Water at Southport	4 24 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 07 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 54°, maximum, 66°; minimum, 50°; mean 53°.

Rainfall for the day 1.55; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.19.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Rain Sunday, clearing at night; colder in the interior; northeast, shifting to northwest winds.

The depression noted Friday evening in the Middle Gulf coast has developed into a storm of moderate energy and moved northeast to South Carolina. It will probably continue in a course near the coast line, reaching the Southern New England States by Sunday night. A storm centre also exists in the Western Canadian provinces, with a slight depression over Lake Superior. The pressure has risen in the West Gulf States and threatens the Middle and Southern Rocky Mountain districts.

For the North Atlantic States increasing cloudiness is indicated, followed by snow Sunday afternoon or night. Clearing and cooler weather is indicated for the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

The day's session of the House of Representatives was spent in discussing the Bond-Silver Coinage bill. —— The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will take place within four miles of El Paso, Texas. —— At Rochester, N. Y., Father John M. Fitzgerald was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for arson. ——The Spanish General Marin has not yet succeeded in forcing a battle with the insurgents; the insurgents captured a train containing a large amount of arms and ammunition. —— President Cleveland has returned to Washington from his hunting expedition. —— The Kentucky Legislature is growing weary of the Senatorial fight; there is no money in the treasury, no chance to elect a Senator, and legislation is blocked. —— The bank at Savannah, Mo., was broken into and robbed of $35,000 in money, Government bonds and postage stamps. ——It is said that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan dispute have been opened by the British Government. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call 4 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3 30; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¾@82c; afloat 83¼@83½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86¾c; afloat 87¾c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin steadier; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½.

There are fifty thousand dogs in Belgium employed in pulling carts. There are many times as many dogs in this country employed in pulling the wool off of sheep and going for the mutton.

Korea will be represented in this country by Mr. Soh Kwang Pom. We do not know Mr. Soh Kwang Pom, but a man who can tote around with him as pompous a name as that is no ordinary chap.

Speaker Reed dotes on codfish chowder and is an expert in the art of compounding it. In this he has the advantage of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who loves codfish balls but doesn't know how to build them.

A Galesburg, Mich., church which wasn't drawing well has introduced an orchestra, in which the preacher blows a horn, and the church is becoming quite popular. With a beer garden attachment it might become even more so.

New York wants a statute of James Monroe with his face turned toward Europe, and a big Monroe doctrine in his fist. But wouldn't this be making him turn his back on this country, a thing which J. Monroe would have scorned to do?

The discovery has been made that all the marriages contracted in the State of Rhode Island in the past fifty years are illegal for want of conformity with the law, and now there are lots of people who spent their money in getting divorces who are hopping mad because that discovery wasn't made sooner.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 89. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,977

The Washinton *Times* rises to remark: "It remains to be seen how long the $100,000,000 of gold received for the bonds will remain in the Treasury. Our opinion is that thh *Times* will not have to wait long to see that. The probabilities are that a good deal of that sent in on the first payment will be withdrawn to pay the second installment, and so on. It is only a question of time when this will disappear as the gold paid in on previous bondsales has.

The Savannah *Press*, which is a a "sound money" paper, and doesn't agree with the silver views of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, believes the "sound money" Democrats in the Legislature should vote for him to prevent the election of a Republican, which is level-headed and in striking contrast to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and which urges them to stand firm against Blackburn at all hazards.

What's the matter with Massachusetts? Female tramps are becoming so numerous there that there is a bill before the Legislature putting them on a par with the male tramps. The new woman of that State has been clamoring for some time to be put on a par with her pa and other masculine folks, but the indications are that the female tramp will get ahead of her in the par business.

The Gadsden *Times-News*, of Georgia, informs us that the new Colony of Fitzgerald, established by Western men in that State, excludes negroes from residence in the town of Fitzgerald, and the Mobile *Register* records the fact that a Michigon Colony, located near Mobile, does not permit a negro to come inside its town line, including even the "washlady" in the exclusion act.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
R R BELLAMY & CO—Seeds.
MERCER & EVANS—68¼ steps.
W. B. COOPER—Seed potatoes.
E T COGHILL—New telephones.
W J STEWART—Announcement.
FOR RENT—Hotel at Statesville.
SNEEDEN & POLLEY—Gunsmiths.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
DAVID MURPHY—Horses for sale.
J H REHDER & CO—Save $3 to $10.
M P TAYLOR, JR & CO—Removal.
BALL—Howard Relief anniversary.
WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
G R FRENCH & SON—Energetic boy.
M P TAYLOR JR—Seeing is believing
ENTERTAINMENT—Ladies of Grace Ch.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Twenty per ct. off.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Cash talks
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
WIL. SAV. & TRUST CO.—Chief object.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Male help.
GUIDE to Speculation.
HORSE—For sale or exchange.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. T. B. Oldham is quite sick.

— Mr. J. C. Hamberger, of New York, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. Rufus Chasten was reported as better yesterday.

— Capt. Steve Meredith is reported as still very sick.

— Mr. B. F. Penny leaves to-day for Northern markets.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden's condition was better last night.

— Mr. Geo. Tilley has recovered from his sickness and is again able to be out.

— Mr. Jas. Willson, who has been sick for the past week, was out yesterday.

— Mr. S. S. Spier, general agent for the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., is in the city.

— Mr. F. W. Porter, of Oklahoma, was a visitor in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. M. Struthers has returned from Washington, D. C., where he has been on a business trip.

— Mr. Wm. H. Pearson, representative of the "Prince of India" cigars, was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Messrs. A. D. Lewis and Jno. E. McCraw, N. C.; W. H. French, Rocky Point; W. G. Lewis, Goldsboro; P. W. Thompson, Raleigh, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

In the Bicycle Business.

Messrs. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr., & Co. have entered into the bicycle business in earnest and have rented the ground floor of the building on Second and Market streets, formerly occupied by the Wilmington Steam Laundry, to display stock and teach riding on the wheel. Messrs. Taylor & Co. have secured the services of Mr. Haywood Newkirk, a well known machinist, Mr. Rifton Scott and Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, who has been with Mr. Taylor some time.

A STAR reporter called at the establishment yesterday and found it well furnished with bicycle machinery and some of it used for difficult work. The STAR wishes Messrs. Taylor & Co. success in their new field.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Street Railway Company have put on a new ten minutes schedule.

— Buck shad were plentiful in market yesterday and sold at 50 cents per pair.

—The Wilmington Telephone Exchange calls attention to a number of subscribers added to its list.

— Howard Relief Engine Company will celebrate its fortieth anniversary on Tuesday, February 18th.

— Over one hundred barrels of lettuce were shipped from here yesterday. The receipts are increasing daily.

—The steamer *D. Murchison*, from Fayetteville, expected here Friday night, had not arrived up to a late hour last night.

— Local forecast: Probably fair Sunday afternoon; colder; easterly, shifting to westerly winds; frost Monday morning.

— Mr. David Murphy has arranged for a sale of horses this week at Southerland & Cowan's stables at 11 o'clock a.m. Wednesday next.

— Sneak thieves in some parts of the city are carrying off trash barrels, which bring ready sale just now to shippers of clams and truck.

— It is said that there are six Spanish detectives in the city, watching for Cuban agents and the possible shipment of supplies from this port.

— A "trusty" from the penitentiary farm, in his striped suit, was driving a wagon through the streets of the city yesterday, gathering up empty barrels.

Meeting Board of Audit and Finance.

Pursuant to adjournment last Tuesday the Board of Audit and Finance met at the call of the chairman at 3.30 o'clock p. m. yesterday. Present, Wm. Calder (chairman), C. W. Yates and C. H. Ganzer.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen, amending the Tax Ordinance for the year 1895, so as to make the sale of property for taxes take place on the second Monday in March, 1893. It was concurred in.

Five bonds ($5,000) which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned by the board.

The contract with Valentine Howe for building a house to be occupied by the Cape Fear Fire Engine Company, corner Sixth and Castle streets, at his bid of $1,100, was approved. His bond for doing the work and furnishing material, with Col. Roger Moore and Jas. R. Guthrie as sureties, was approved.

Bills were audited and and approved as follows: For current expenses, $144.33; bonds, $5,000. The board then adjourned.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—67 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—161 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar,

Carolina Central R. R.—86 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—99 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Schooner Spray—4 casks spirits turtentine, 26 bbls rosin.

Larkin's raft—27 bbls tar.

Culbreth's raft—805 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 363 bales; spirits turpentine, 55 casks; rosin, 995 bbls; tar, 77 bbls.

Masonic.

A good time is expected at the regular meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M. next Tuesday evening, as Rev. T. Page Ricaud who has for over a half century been an active and zealous member, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on that occasion which will doubtless be very interesting to members, from the fact that he has been so long familiar with the workings of this grand and ancient Order, and of the noble spirits of long years ago who then composed the membership of this old lodge which celebrated its centennial a few years ago. All Masons are invited to attend.

Destruction of Property.

A city reader of the STAR writes to complain of the wanton destruction of unoccupied houses in the city. At a house situated a little south of Bladen street and near the west side of Fourth street, he says, not only has the fencing been carried off, but a good deal of the weather-boarding of the house, the blinds, mantel-pieces and some of the studding and base-board. As it is the property of a poor widow, it is hoped the guilty parties will be brought to punishment. Complaint has been made to the city authorities in regard to the matter.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE ASSAULT ON MR. HAMME.

Preliminary Examination—Case Transferred on Affidavit by Defendant from Justice McGowan to be Heard by Justice W. N. Harriss—Holmes Finds Difficulty in Procuring Counsel—Examination Waived—Defendant Placed Under $500 Bond to Answer at the Next Term of the Superior Court.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the City Court room was crowded with both whites and negroes to hear the case against R. F. Holmes, the colored policeman who maliciously assaulted Mr. R. F. Hamme Friday.

At 9.10 a. m. the case was called by Justice J. M. McGowan, presiding. Holmes presented an affiadavit, sworn to by him before Justice Fowler, which set forth that he did not believe that he could get justice before Justice McGowan and asked that his case be removed to some other magistrate; whereupon Justice McGowan transferred the case to Justice W. N. Harriss, for trial at 9.45. a. m.

In Justice Harriss' Court, at 10.06 a. m., Col. A. M. Waddell, who appeared for the State, said that he understood that the defendant (Holmes) had been unable as yet to procure counsel, and asked that he be allowed time to employ a lawyer, as the State wanted to act perfectly fair in the matter.

Justice Harriss then, continued the case until 12 m. At 12 02 p. m. the case was called for the third time. Holmes came into Court with his counsel, Mr. David B. Sutton.

So great was the indignation created by the outrageous character of the assault made on Mr. Hamme that Holmes found great difficulty in securing counsel. He applied to several members of the Bar, offering a good fee, but all refused to appear for him until he called on Mr. D. B. Sutton "who took the job."

The witnesses for the State were called and sworn. Col. Waddell then announced that the State was ready. Mr. Sutton, for the defendant, said that he wished to "waive an examination and take an appeal to a higher court," in behalf of his client Holmes.

Justice Harriss said, as the assault was a very aggravated one, he would place the defendant under a justified bond of $500, to answer at the next term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county. Some little discussion then arose between counsel. Col. Waddell said that he thought the Justice should bind the defendant over to the Circuit Criminal Court, as that Court convenes before the Superior Court.

Mr. Sutton said he thought that the case should be sent over to the Superior Court, as the local feeling in the matter was very great, and as many of Mr. Hamme's friends are friends of Judge Meares, the presiding Judge of the Circuit Criminal Court, he should think that Judge Meares would feel a delicacy in presiding over the case, and he believed if Judge Meares was in court he would so express himself.

Col. Waddell said he would like to remind the counsel on the other side that it did not make any difference who the judge was, it would be a New Hanover county jury who rendered the verdict.

Mr. Sutton said that whatever court the case went to, if they were defeated, an appeal would be taken.

Col. Waddell then said he thought the Acts of 1895 set forth that a case should be turned over to the next convening court, but that he was not sure, as he had not read the act carefully; but he believed justice could be had before any court of New Hanover county, and would not insist upon the case being turned over to the Criminal Court.

The defendant then remained under former order of the court, bound over to the next term of the Superior Court, which meets the 13th of next April, Judge Starbuck presiding.

The Act in question is chapter 156 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, session 1895, and is entitled, "An Act to Create Circuit Criminal Courts." Section 21 reads as follows:

"Justices of the peace in the counties mentioned in section (1) of this Act, when sitting as committing magistrates, shall make all appearance bonds and recognizances returnable, either to the next term of the Superior Court of the county, or returnable to any day certain, before the Circuit Criminal Court, as in their judgment may be best to secure a speedy trial and avoid delay."

The penalty for an assault and battery with a deadly weapon is fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Holmes furnished the required $500 bond, and gave Geo. Peaman, E. M. Green, Daniel Howard and A. J. Walker (all colored) as bondsmen.

The Police Board.

A meeting of the Police Board was held yesterday at 12.30 p. m., in the Treasurer's office at the City Hall.

Present, W. H. Chadbourn (chairman), F. W. Foster, S. P. Wright and Jno. E. Taylor.

On motion, it was ordered, "that as policeman R. F. Holmes did commit an unlawful act in R. F. Hamme's store, while he had on a police uniform, that he be dismissed from the police force."

The Board then adjourned.

Revival Services.

The services at the South Side Baptist church for Sunday, February 9th, will be as follows: At 11 a. m., revival service; 2 p. m., special sermon to young people; 4 p. m., sermon to men only; topic, "The New Man." This is one of the evangelist's greatest sermons.

At 7.45 at night, revival sermon.

Evangelist Edmundson will do the preaching at all these services. The public is cordially invited.

A Church Burned.

The Central Baptist Church (colored), a brick structure, corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, was badly damaged by a fire that broke out about 12 o'clock last night in the interior of the building. The cause of the fire is not known. There is insurance upon the church which will fully cover the loss.

THE ROSEBORO ROBBERY.

A Sick Juror Excused and the Trial Proceeding With Eleven Jurors—Examination of Witnesses Continued—The Trial Not Expected to End Before Wednesday.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, N. C., Feb. 8.—There was some delay in the Express robbery trial here this morning on account of the sickness of a juror, Mr. Byrd. He was too sick to hear the case, and by unanimous consent of counsel, and the defendants, he was excused and the trial proceeded with eleven jurors.

Route Agent J. J. Crosswell was first examined. He saw defendant Butler on the cars, from Fayetteville to Roseboro, on the morning after the robbery. When Butler heard of the robbery he got up from his seat and felt for his express receipt. Butler said, "Ain't that hell? I made a shipment of $950 from Roseboro last night." Crosswell told Butler on the cars that he believed it was a put-up job, and that he (Butler) ought not to have had Grier violate orders by receiving money to be kept over night. Butler told him Grier took the money as a matter of accommodation.

D P. Williams testified that he had several conversations with the defendants, Cooper and Butler, about the robbery. Rode with Butler to Dr. Cooper's one night and told him that Grier had made a confession implicating Cooper and Butler. Butler said if Grier had made such a confession he ought to be killed. And he added that he would not do it himself, but maybe he could have it done. He told Williams if he could get him an express envelope, he could copy Grier's name. Williams was shown a statement which he made and acknowledged his signature to it. He refused to testify as to the further conversation between himself and Butler, claiming that it would tend to criminate himself.

Ed. Britt testified that he heard a pistol shot on the night of the robbery and went over to Grier's house. Grier did not appear to be excited, but Mrs. Grier was badly frightened. Grier told him he was robbed and had shot at the robber, but did not know whether he hit him. Britt saw Cooper and Butler talking in a low tone near the depot on the night of the robbery. Didn't hear what they said.

G. T. McLamb testified he had heard of Grier's taking fifty dollars from an express package forwarded to E. A. Crumpler and he had some difficulty with Grier about a shortage of flour, but found afterward that Grier was right.

Rev. D. S. Ballard testified that Grier's character was good and that Redden Butler's character was bad for truth and honesty. Said he understood the Crumpler express package matter, and that it did not hurt Grier's character among those who understood it.

A number of character witnesses were introduced, all but two of whom expressed an opinion that Grier's character was good up to the time of the robbery. The Court adjourned at 4 o'clock in the afternoon until Monday morning. The trial is not expected to end before Wednesday. It is being hard fought on both sides, and a vast number of witnesses have been summoned. The case will cost Sampson county more than one thousand dollars.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton.

The STAR announces with regret the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton; a kind, affectionate and estimable woman, mother of Messrs. Edgar, Joe and Oscar Hinton and Mrs. Jno. S. Divine, of this city. The sad event occurred early yesterday morning at her home on Sixth between Chesnut and Princess streets. She was fifty-one years old and died from paralysis of the heart.

Mrs. Hinton had been in bad health for some time, but she was not thought at the the time of her death to be critically ill.

Friday evening Mrs. Hinton took a buggy ride with her son, Mr. Oscar Hinton, through the city, and expressed herself as feeling much benefit from it. That night she retired at her usual time and rested apparently well until 5.30 o'clock yesterday morning, when she arose from bed and attempted to cross the room. As she did so, her son, Mr. Oscar Hinton, who for some time has slept in the room with his mother, to be near her, that he might better minister to her necessities, noticed that she tottered as she walked. Mr. Hinton sprang from bed to support his mother, but as he reached her she fell in his arms and expired without a word.

Mrs. Hinton was the oldest child of the late Richard H. Grant, for many years a highly respected citizen and business man of this city. She was a sister of Mrs. C. G. Southerland and Mr. R. O. Grant, of this city, Mr George Grant, Charlotte, and Messrs. W. H. and Murray Grant, who died recently.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Death at the A. and M. College.

The Raleigh *Call* says: "This morning a sad death occurred at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in this city. The name of the young gentleman who died was Mr. Jennings, of New Hanover. He had been sick only a short time, and had a complication of diseases, which were as follows: Chicken pox, measles, congestion of the lungs and heart failure. His death has cast a gloom over the entire community. The *Call* extends its sympathy to the family of the young man in this their hour of bereavement."

Another Storm.

The southeast storm signal was displayed yesterday at 10.30 a. m. at the Weather Bureau station. A storm was then central in West Florida, moving east, and was expected to cause high southeast winds on the coast.

Last night at 11.30 o'clock, Mr. C. M. Strong, local forecast official, gave notice that the storm signal had been changed to southwest. The storm was then central over South Carolina.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS CROWDED WITH PUPILS.

An Additional Trainmaster on the Southern Railroad—Funeral of Mrs. Barbee—Marshal Carroll—New Storage Battery for the Fire Department—Suits Against the Cumnock Coal Company—Banks Holt's Horses Shipped to New York—A Russell Meeting.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8.

Mr. C. L. Ewing has been appointed an additional train master on the Southern railroad, with headquarters at Durham. His appointment is due to rapidly increasing business at this end of the line.

There are 914 white children and as many colored children at the public schools of the city. This is quite remarkable. The primary departments have become so crowded the superintendent has asked that two more buildings —one for whites and one for the colored —be erected at an early date.

The funeral of Mrs. E. B. Barbee occurred this afternoon. The entire city is shocked beyond measure because of her death. Mrs. Barbee has been here but a year, yet she had won her way into the hearts of the people of Raleigh. Her sweet vocal powers have charmed many people in this State and Virginia.

Marshal O. J. Carroll went up to Durham yesterday. Excitement was intense here yesterday.

The city has purchased a new storage battery system, which will be placed in the new fire department building when completed. The new battery, which is generated by electricity, is the latest thing of the kind out. The city pays $490 for the outfit.

Last evening Mayor Russ fined four absent members of the Board of Aldermen $3 00 each.

There are fourteen suits against the Cumnock Coal Company, instituted by the wives of miners whose lives were lost in the disaster.

Mr. J. A. Womack, father of ex-Judge T. B Womack, died last evening at the residence of his son, Judge Womack.

Mr. Banks Holt has shipped Gentry and his string of horses to New York, where they will be sold next week.

Jim Young says the negro emancipation meeting held here night before last was really a Russell meeting. He says Russell men captured all the officers and committees.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

H. D. Harper, commander of the Kinston Division, Naval Reserves, tendered his resignation to Gov. Carr, which is accepted. Harper's resignation was sympathetic to Winslow's retirement.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. James' church, Sexagesima Sunday: Divine service, 7.45 a. m., 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.; Sunday school, 3.45 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Matthews' English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor: Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, Sexagesima Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday school 3.30 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Sexagesima Sunday—German service at 11 a. m.; English service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spelis, pastor.

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas pastor, there will be preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. Visitors, friends and strangers welcome.

Ebenezer Baptist church: Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12.30; communion, 3.30; preaching at 7.30. C. P. Johnson, pastor. All invited.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10 30 a. m. by Rev. F. P. Greenlea, of Mt. Zion church; 3 p. m., Rev. J. A. Bonner, of Chesnut Street Presbyterian church; 7.30 p. m., Rev. B. A. Moore.

Cape Fear River Freshet.

The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. was 48 feet, and falling. Early in the afternoon, however, a telegraphic message was received at the Weather Bureau station from the Department of Agriculture at Raleigh, saying: "The Cape Fear river will continue high and perhaps reach the highest stage at Fayetteville Monday morning."

Persons who arrived on the C. F. & Y. V. train last evening said there were heavy rains all through the up-country yesterday and all the streams are out of their banks.

A SUGGESTION.

Editor of the Star:

It has occurred to me that there is one thing greatly needed in our city and that is an ambulance or some comfortable or easy-riding vehicle for the transportation of those who may be taken suddenly sick upon our streets or who may have been maimed or injured by accident. It is shocking to the sensibilities of some of our people to witness a sick or injured person hauled through our streets upon rough drays or carts or being borne to their homes or to a physician's office or to a drugstore for treatment, on a door or a piece of board. This ambulance could be kept at one of our fire engine houses, and should a fireman meet with an accident while on duty there would be an easy riding or comfortable vehicle to take him home.

Yours, P.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

CARROLL AND DANIELS.

Their Trial—What They Said About the Sanguinary Conflict—Jud. Says He Could Have Disfigured Josephus to a "Heppy Extent."

In addition to the particulars given in the STAR yesterday, the Raleigh *Press-Visitor* has the following:

The scene shifted at 10.30 o'clock to Justice Roberts' Court, where Mr. Daniels and Mr. Carroll were both tried for an affray. Mr. Daniels pleaded not guilty; Mr. Carroll pleaded guilty.

Mr. Carroll made the first statement. He said that he and his son were walking from their residence. He had seen and was much incensed at the cartoon in this morning's paper. He had understood that Mr. Daniels had expressed a desire to let the controversy drop, and on that account had refrained from publishing another card, which he had prepared. He called to Mr. Daniels, who stopped. When he came up, he asked Mr. Daniels what he meant by attacking him after an agreement and if he was going to cease publishing things about him. Mr. Daniels replied that he was a free man and would say what he wished; that he had made no agreement. "Then," said Mr. Carroll, "I threw down my cane and caught him by the collar and threw him down. I held him down, with my knees on the ground, not on his breast, and told him if he were a man I would beat him as he deserved. He rebuked me for being a man of three hundred pounds. I never struck him at all, although I had all the chance in the world to disfigure him to a happy extent."

Mr. Daniels said that he was on his way to his place of business when he was called to peremptorily by Marshal Carroll. The latter was with his son, and both carried sticks. Marshal Carroll came up and said something about he (Daniels) having made an agreement not to print anything about him (Carrol). He denied any such agreement, or any suggestion of any agreement. Marshal Carroll told him that if he didn't quit saying things about him he would smash his head. Mr. Daniels said that he was a free man and could not be bullied into refusing to do his duty. Mr. Carroll then seized him and they tussled all over the sidewalk. Finally Mr. Carroll's superior weight bore him down. The latter swore and kept asking him if he would publish anything else. To all these demands he replied that he could not be bullied. Mr. Daniels said that Dr. Carroll encouraged his father, telling him to "beat him."

Mr. Thomas Bush testified to seeing part of the difficulty. He asked Mr. Carroll to get up, and he did so. He did not see any blows passed. He heard Dr. Carroll's words of encouragement.

Mr. Carroll told the story of the meeting, but denied having a stick.

Mr. Carroll also made another statement, saying his son had no stick. "I tripped him up; it was this left foot which did the work," he said.]

Justice Roberts then gave his decision, which was that Mr. Carroll pay a fine of ten dollars and costs; that Mr. Daniels be discharged.

Mr. Daniels was wearing a moon-shaped cut on the forehead. He said he didn't know whether he was struck with fist or elbow.

N. C. FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Items of Interest Concerning the Fire Departments.

The following items are from the *Volunteer Firemen:*

There are sixteen cities in North Carolina having water works, eight with fire alarms, seven of which are the Gamewell system, twenty with fire companies.

There are eight hundred and seventy-six white and four hundred and thirty-five colored firemen in North Carolina.

Sixty-five of our towns have no fire protection.

"The value of real estate and other property used by the Asheville department is estimated at $30,800.00.

"Fifteen companies attended the tournament at Newbern last Fall.

"The N. C. State Fireman's Association has enrolled fourteen honorary members, four of whom are from Greensboro.

"The value of the real estate and property now in use by the Wilmington department is estimated at $40,000.00. This is the largest valuation made by any company in the State."

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

IN MEMORIAM.

Again has death visited us and another of our members has answered the summons. A few days since John Sheehan passed in and out among us with apparently the promise of many days of life and usefulness; but to him life's fitful dream is past. He rests from his labors, in the full realization, as we trust, of a blessed immortality, leaving to us, his friends, the memory of the modest, industrious, honest citizen, the sincere, courteous, affectionate, true man. Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of John Sheehan this Society has lost an active and useful member, and the community a good and faithful citizen.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that a page of our records be set apart to his memory, inscribed with the dates of his birth and death, and that we attend the funeral services in a body.

Resolved, That we extend to the family our sincere commiseration in this affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the STAR and the *Review*, and that a copy be forwarded by our Secretary to the family.

JNO. L. CANTWELL,
JNO. BARRY,
THOS. TORPY,
M. GRIFFIN,
P. GLAVIN,
Committee.

DIED.

JONES—Entered into rest February 8th, 1896, in Savannah, Ga., Mrs. JOSEPHINE S. JONES, eldest daughter of the late Rev. W. E. Snowden.

HINTON—At the residence of her mother, Mrs. Grant, on the morning of Saturday February 8th, 1896, of paralysis of the heart, Mrs. LIZZIE HINTON, wife of the late Joseph N. Hinton.

Funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, from St. John's Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Arrived

AND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 20 HEAD of Virginia Horses, Family Broke, and Good Farm Stock, and will all be sold to the highest bidder, Wednesday, February 12th, at 11 o'clock, rain or shine, at Southerland & Cowan's stables.
feb 9 2t DAVID MURPHY.

BALL.

THE HOWARD RELIEF ANNIVERSARY will be celebrated by a Grand Ball and Supper. A ticket for lady and gentleman is only $1 00. Committee on Arrangements are Messrs. Geo. H. Heyer, Martin Schelhorn, H. F. Haar, P. N. Fick and Jno. N. Mohr, Jr. feb 9 1t

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

FOR CASH FOR CASH

Twenty Per Cent. Off

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

In order to reduce stock at once we offer any item in our establishment (nothing exempt) for strictly

CASH

At a Discount of

TWENTY PER CENT.

THIS SALE IS LIMITED TO

Feb. 20th,

[AND INCLUDES

Dress Goods,

Silks, Carpets, Rugs,

Mattings, &c., &c.

Goods sold on a credit will be charged at regular price.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.

P. S.—In order to obtain this discount your purchases must amount to at least ONE DOLLAR or over
feb 3 tf

Seed Potatoes.

75 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
25 Small Cheese.
10 Large Cheese.
10 Tubs Martin's Butter.
10 Bags Black Pepper.
5 Bags Spice.
3 Bags Ginger.
Constantly adding new goods.
Write for what what you wish.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 9 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.
feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $2 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line o first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author a withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1896

INCREASE THE YIELD.

If all cotton planters took a sensible, business view of it it would not be necessary to hold conventions, nor to counsel them through the press to keep down the cotton acreage, for they would do it without urging. The acreage would not only be kept down, but would be reduced to fifty per cent. of what it has been for some years, if not more. But the trouble is that cotton is grown over a large area, by a great many people. It is grown to a greater or less extent in every State between the Potomac and the Rio Grande, and the conditions are such that in some States it can be produced much more cheaply than in others, which fact would prevent concert of action generally for a large reduction of acreage, even if the other States were in favor of this. Texas, for instance, Mississippi and portions of Alabama, which have long seasons and are favored with a strong, rich, and apparently inexhaustible soil, where little or no fertilizers are necessary, can grow cotton for nearly two cents a pound less than it can be produced in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and other States where more or less fertilizers must be used to produce satisfactory results.

And then there are different kinds of people engaged in growing cotton, some who study the crop and its relations to the markets of the world and others who study only on how much of it they can raise, and take their chances on the prices and on making or losing money. With the former of these there would be no trouble in keeping down the acreage, for they have sense enough to govern their acreage according to the conditions that confront them, but the latter, using little thought or judgment, come to the conclusion that because cotton has recovered somewhat from the low prices of last year the recovery has become permanent and that prices will continue to go up, and therefore they can increase acreage with a fair prospect of profit. There are others who, acting on the assumption that there will be a small crop planted and harvested, conclude that the prices will be high and will therefore increase their acreage and put in big crops, as many did last year when it became pretty generally known that the acreage would be reduced. If there be many of this kind they will not only spoil their own calculations, but do injury to their neighbors by helping to unreasonably increase the output and add to the surplus that will pull the price of cotton down.

As it is impracticable to secure anything like general concert of action or to estimate before the crop is planted what the acreage will be and whether there will be a material reduction or not, every planter, whether he plant few or many acres, should act for himself entirely regardless of how others may act. It has come to this now that the profit in cotton is not in the quantity raised and marketed, but in the cost of production, and this is one reason why it is difficult to persuade the man who can produce it cheaply to reduce his acreage to enable the man who cannot produce it so cheaply to get a living price for it. The man who can raise cotton for three cents a pound can afford to sell it for six or seven cents, but the man who pays five cents to raise it can't afford to sell it for six. He had better go to raising persimmons or pumpkins.

At six cents a pound or any other price there is more money in one acre of land that produces one bale of cotton than there is on two acres which produce half a bale each, and this is more than the average yield for the South, which is not over a third of a bale to the acre, which fact alone is sufficient to account for why there has been so little money in cotton for some years for the average planter. When a man has to cultivate three acres of land to produce a bale of cotton and sell it for six or seven cents a pound he can't expect to make much out of it when the cost of production is deducted.

In view of the fact that a general reduction in acreage is too uncertain to count upon, and even if there were a reduction of acreage the profits will still depend upon the cost of production, the Director of the Experiment Station in Georgia gives the farmers of his State some advice through the columns of the Atlanta *Constitution*, which is so sound that we herewith produce it, for it is sound not only for the farmers of Georgia, but of North Carolina and all the cotton States. It is as follows:

"The farmers who are going to make money on their cotton (or at least not lose any) in this year, 1896, will be those who plant only a small area of their best land and fertilize every acre liberally. The profitable crops will be those made at the rate of one-half to one and a half bales to the acre. There is no money to speak of in making less than half bale to the acre, even at present prices. Every farmer should resolve to plant only such land as will, with reasonable fertilizing, yield an average of one bale to the acre. The object should be to reduce the cost of production. This is the secret of successful cotton farming. To reduce cost necessarily involves reduction of area; to reduce cost materially—to a safe basis—involves a large reduction; this large reduction means a material decrease in the total number of bales made by a farmer. This policy is one that can be adopted by any farmer, without waiting for others to agree to it. It is entirely independent of what others may do. If others adopt the policy, well and good; they will get the benefits of its safe and certain results! If a great many or everybody adopts it, all the better, for such a general or universal adoption of the policy would inevitably be followed by such falling off in the aggregate production as has not been known since 1863, and a corresponding advance in the price would result.

"We repeat that the strong point in our contention is that the policy of one bale to the acre is a good one, if only one man adopts it, and it is equally good if a thousand adopt it, and it becomes more and more effective as it is more and more widely adopted. Better make only half as many bales as you did last year at a cost of 4 cents a pound and sell it for 5 or 6, than to make as many as you did last year at a cost of 6 cents and sell it for 5 or 6 cents."

This is level-headed talk from a man who evidently knows what he is talking about. If his suggestions were generally acted upon, whether the planter cultivated few or many acres, the reduction of acreage problem would be solved, and the average planter would be better able to stand the racket of low prices if there should be low prices. But if this advice be followed generally there would not be low prices for the reduced crop would ensure higher prices, and the reduced cost of production proportionally higher profits. Then if the planter had the good judgment to plant plentifully of food crops he would be pretty well fixed whatever the price of cotton might be. Every farmer may not be able to produce a bale to the acre but every one can by pursuing the right methods add very much to the yield per acre and thus proportionally reduce the cost of production which adds that much to the profits on every pound he sells.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Barrett, M. C., of Boston, is a young member, who achieved his first notoriety early in the session of Congress by introducing a jackassical resolution in reference to certain utterances by Ambassador Bayard in England. He came to the front again Friday with some remarks and another resolution in reference to the remarks made by Representative Talbert, of South Carolina, who somewhat impulsively replied to some very mean remarks by Representative Pearson, Reppop, of the Buncombe district in this State: Mr. Talbert was indiscreet enough to fly off at the handle because of these remarks when he could very well have permitted them to pass with contempt, considering the source from which they came, but he didn't. He let his choler get the better of his judgment, and speaking in passion he said things which when he saw them in cold type his cooler judgment didn't approve, and hence he rose to a personal explanation. He explained and said what he really intended to say, what any other manly man would have said under the same conditions, an explanation which seemed to be satisfactory to a majority of the House, but not to Mr. Barrett, of Boston, who insisted that Mr. Talbert should follow this up with an apology and with eating some dirt. The House didn't think so, and very properly sat down upon Mr. Barrett, by referring his resolution to the Judiciary Committee, where it will in all probability be unceremoniously chucked into a pigeon hole and be heard from no more. Gentlemen like Talbert should carry a chunk of ice on their heads, and those of Barrett's head-build should have a string tied to them and always sit close to some one with sense enough to pull it when they undertook to make asses out of themselves.

* *

The Washington *Times* is a "sound money" paper, but its head was level when, in speaking of the new bond issue, it uttered the following:

"Had the Executive announced at the beginning of this administration that the Treasury was not poverty stricken as long as it had coin, and that when our gold was exhausted greenbacks would be redeemed in silver, the gold pirates would have been checkmated. They would not have been so active in gathering up greenbacks for redemption when silver could not be readily shipped, and when they wanted gold for export they would have used that to be obtained from the banks. The success of the pending bond sales shows that there is plenty of yellow metal in the country and that its holders could have been forced to sell it to settle foreign balances had the Administration so demanded."

This has a very familiar sound to us for we have said the same scores of times in these columns and as far back as when the first issue of bonds by Secretary Carlisle was talked about. That was the time for him to have planted himself on the law and on the silver dollar and stopped all this costly foolishness. Our opinion is that with the lights before him, if he had this question to tackle anew that is precisely what Secretary Carlisle would do.

* *

Vacant lot farming, which was inaugurated a few years ago by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, has proved such a success that it is being established in many other of the large cities. There are in the proximity of and within all large cities many vacant lots, embracing in the aggregate a good many acres of land. When the hard times struck Detroit Mayor Pingree concluded that these lots could be utilized in aiding in the support of many of the poor who were willing to work, and would rather do that than depend upon charity. The citizens who owned vacant lots cooperated with him, freely gave the use of the lots, and a benevolent association furnished the implements to work, and the seed to those who were unable to purchase them, and thus hundreds of lots were put under cultivation, growing vegetables, and thousands of people were supported while many sold vegetables, and some made as high as three or four dollars a day for the time they worked. Experiments proved quite as satisfactory in New York, where a great many lots were cultivated last year. With the success achieved in these two cities, and the endorsement given the plan by the committees who have interested themselves in it, the probabilities are that it will be adopted in many cities.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for February contains an excellent list of contents selected from the leading European magazines, and all of a high order of merit. Among them is an article on "The Sultan and His Priests," which will be read with interest at this time. Published by E R. Pelton, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The Century Magazine for February is a superb number, most handsomely illustrated and presenting a list of contents which cannot fail to interest the reader. "The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte" is continued, and among other interesting papers is "The Story of the Development of Africa." Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The March numbers of *La Mode de Paris* and *Paris Album of Fashion* are two beautiful numbers, with the customary nine colored figures and plain fashion plates. These, with the directions on dressmaking, patterns and designs, with explanations, hints for the season, make these very valuable publications for the ladies. Published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 East 14th street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Spanish Cabinet has decided that the best way to meet the expenses of the Cuban war is to increase the customs duties in Cuba, which suggests the brilliant expedient of the man who, when provisions ran short, cut off his dog's tail to feed the dog.—*Phil. Ledger.*

—— The Massachusetts Senate has before it a bill to deprive innkeepers of their licenses if they discriminate against any person on account of color or race. This bill ought to pass and on top of it one making it a misdemeanor for Massachusetts Republicans to scratch colored men when they come up for office. They all do it.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Sir Charles Dilke has informed a Berlin newspaper that England has no fear of Germany's rivalry in the manufacturing industries or in foreign trade, in both of which "England fears but one rival, the United States." This long-headed Englishman is astute. This country has already beaten England in some of the manufacturing industries, and is her rival in nearly all of them. It has beaten her in some the world's markets, and will beat her in more of them. It is not in the interest of mankind that England should control foreign trade.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Freddie, why did you drop the baby on the floor?"

"Well, I heard everybody say it is a bouncing baby, and I wanted to see it bounce."—*Truth.*

— "My wife is an expert in handling a rifle. Put up a coin for a target, and she'll hit it in the centre every time."

"That's nothing. My wife rifles my pockets of all the coin in them, and never misses a dime."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Do you let your wife have her own way.

"Oh, yes; its only when she wants to have mine that I object."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Master—How was this vase smashed Mary?

Mary—If you please, sir, it tumbled down and broke itself.

Master—Humph! The automatic brake again.—*Tid-Bits.*

— She—"Yes; that is Mr. Gambogo, the artist. He is wedded to his art."

He—"Judging from his appearance I should say that he didn't marry for money."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Kate—I went to a stereopticon entertainment the other night with young De Spooney.

Laura—Did you enjoy the views?

Kate—Very much, indeed. It was just like going through a tunnel.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Old Quiverful—And so you want to take one daughter from us; you want to take her from us suddenly, without a word of warning?

Young Goslow—Not at all, sir. If there is anything about her you want to warn me against I'm willing to listen.—*Brooklyn Life.*

LIFE MISTAKES.

BY D. M. JORDAN.

We plant sweet flowers above the spot
Where rest our unforgotten dead,
And while the roses bud and bloom
We beautify their lonely bed.
We rear the snowy marble shaft
That every passer by may learn
How sacred memory keeps her trust
In votive gift and storied urn.
But, oh, the hearts that ache and break
Through all the long bright summer days
For some sweet word of tenderness,
Some generous and outspoken praise!
And, oh, the bitter tears that fall
O'er life's mistakes and cruel fate,
That all things which the heart most craves
Of love and glory come too late!
Then take the rose that blooms to day
And lay it in some loving hand,
And wait not till the ear grows dull
To tell the sweet thought that you planned.
One kiss on warm and loving lips
Is worth a thousand funeral flowers,
And one glad day of tender love
Outweighs an age of mourning hours.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Praise undeserved is scandal in disguise.—*Pope.*

— Good name in man and woman is the immediate jewel of their souls.—*Shakespeare.*

— Hope itself is happiness, and its frustrations thowever frequent, are yet less dreadful than its extinction.—*Johnson.*

— Habit is a cable we weave a thread of it each day, and it becomes so strong we cannot break it.—*Horace Mann.*

— For every progress in strenuous work for God, there must have been a slaying of the selfishness which urges us to work in our own strength and for our own sake.—*E. D. Huntington.*

— The happiest, sweetest, tenderest homes are not those where there has been no sorrw, but those which have been overshadowed with grief, and where Christ's comfort was accepted.—*J. R. Miller, D. D.*

— The out and out Christian is a joyful Christian. The half-and-half Christian is the kind of Christian that a great many of you are—little acquainted with the Lord. Why should we live half way up the hill and swathed in mists, when we might have an unclouded sky and a visible sun over our heads if we would climb higher and walk in the light of his face?—*Alexander Mclaren.*

— The Bible nowhere promises us exemption from trials. It does not assure us that we shall not go into the furnace nor into deep waters; but it does promise that the fire shall not consume us. In the midst of the trial it shall still be well with us. By our side in the furnace there shall be One who is like the Son of God, and we shall come out without even the smell of fire on our garments. —*Selected.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: The demand for fertilizers is said to be much larger this season than last. Many fertilizer drummers are on the road pleading the merits of their respective brands

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. A. Lawson Buchanan died this morning at 6 o'clock, at the home of his son in law, Mr. W. H. Burns, after a brief illness. The deceased was 76 years old. —— A telegram received in the city last night, announced the death at his home in Baltimore, of Gen. John Gibbon, a brother to Dr. R. Gibbon, of Charlotte.

— Statesville *Landmark:* A 4-year old child of Ab. Parker, colored, of Fallstown township, was so severely burned Tuesday morning of last week that it died Saturday. This child and other children of Parker were alone in the house when the burning occurred, and it is not known whether it accidentally fell in the fire or whether it was pushed in by the other children.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mr. J. Whit Bell, who farmed last year on the lands of the late D. Edmondson, made from two plows the following: 225 barrels of corn; 30,000 pounds of fodder; 17 bales of cotton from fifteen acres; 770 bushels of peanuts from ten acres; 100 bushels of black peas; 150 bushels of sweet potatoes and a good oat crop.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: Work on the enlargement of the gold milling plant at Argo is going on rapidly. The steam shovel is being moved to the blanket vein and the ore will soon begin to be mined by it. This, we believe will be the second case where ore in vein is mined by steam shovel. The other being on the Oliver Bros. iron property on the Pewabic range in Michigan.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Mrs. Maria Avera, wife of the late Mr. John W. Avera, died at her home, three miles west of here, Tuesday, February 4th. —— Mr. D. M. Johnson, of Elevation township, has a cat 28 years old. She was once black, but has changed color, and if the change continues she will soon be grey. She is still lively and continues to make war on mice and rats.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* We are pained to chronicle the death of Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Redfearn, of White's Store, which sad event occurred on the 1st inst. The deceased was 23 years old —— The latest acquisition to the M. & I. museum is a mammoth egg, about twice the usual size, presented by Mr. B. H. Crowder. The size of the egg is not the only peculiar thing about it. On one end of it is an almost exact representation of a small snake, coiled ready for striking.

Jilting and How to Do It.

It is practically admitted, even by matrons of no particular charm, that, although a girl behaves very badly when she jilts a man, she behaves better than if, longing to jilt him, she abstained from exercising her privilege. This, to be sure, is exactly one of the concessions which good natured man makes to the frailty of the fair, and it is certain to irritate earnest womankind very much. I cannot help it—men do tolerate a lady jilt. They say, "Poor little soul!" We never read that any girl was miraculously struck down dead in the act of jilting.

I have heard of a lady who, in an unguarded moment, accepted a devout evangelical clergyman. He bade her kneel down with him and implored a blessing on their union, and as he did so she was occupied in thinking how she was to get out of it. Surely we cannot blame her for getting out of it. Indeed the blame attaches to those who get into it.—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

A Cat Story.

May I add to your animal stories a striking instance of that spirit of jealousy which insists on all or none? I had a cat which had long been an inmate of the house and received all the attentions which it is well known old maids lavish on such animals. Finding the mice were more than one cat could attend to, I secured a kitten and wished to keep the two. My cat was indignant and in very plain language requested the kitten to go. I endeavored to make peace, lifted both on to the table and expostulated with puss. She listened with a sullen expression and then suddenly gave a claw at the kitten's eye. I scolded and beat her, upon which she left the house, and I never saw her again.—London Spectator.

HE WOULD LIE DOWN.

THE DEACON'S EIGHT YEARS' STRUGGLE WITH OLD BILLY.

For a Time the Strange Performance Interested All Storkville Centre; Then Only Strangers Paid Attention to It—A Flood Ended the Contest.

"Deacon Penguin," said Colonel Calliper, "had a farm on the outskirts of Storkville Centre, Vt. He raised considerable truck, and he was at the Centre most every day. In fact, he and his horse and wagon were about as familiar as any objects in Main street, and in 1859 something happened that drew attention to them more than ever.

"In that year the deacon bought a new horse—a big, gaunt, gray horse, which he called Billy. The gray wasn't a handsome horse, but he was good and strong, and the deacon got him pretty cheap, so he was satisfied. But the second day he drove him into the village something disagreeable happened. When the deacon came out of a store where he had been leaving some vegetables, he found Billy lying down. That was unpleasant. It isn't nice to have a horse that lies down when you are driving him. Deacon Penguin got him up after a good deal of trouble and drove him home. The next day the horse lay down again, and the next, and then it was discovered that he had a habit of lying down, which the horse dealer of whom Deacon Penguin had bought him had forgotten to mention when he sold him to Deacon Penguin.

"The next day when the deacon drove along Main street the people saw around the body of the big gray horse a broad canvas belt, and when the deacon drew up by the curbstone at the store where he generally stopped first they saw sticking up from the top of this belt alongside the saddle of the harness a stout iron ring. Sticking out of the rear of the deacon's wagon were three or four timbers, and what these things were for was very soon seen. The deacon hadn't much more than got into the store before the horse lay down, as usual.

"When the deacon came out, he went around to the rear of the wagon and pulled out the timbers. He set them up over the horse. They made a sort of gallows frame—two uprights with a crossbeam between. Right in the middle of the crossbeam on the under side there was a stout iron eye. The deacon went back to the wagon after he had set up this derrick and reached under the seat and pulled out a tackle, one block of which he hooked to the eye set in the crossbeam, while the other block he hooked into the ring in the belt. Then he carried the free end of the rope from the upper block along to a block attached to one of the uprights and then down to and around a drum, to which was attached a handle.

"By the time the deacon had got this derrick rigged it seemed as though all Storkville Centre and the surrounding population were standing on the sidewalk and in the street watching him, and when he set tant on the tackle and the frame began to creak with the horse's weight the interest was something tremendous. Slowly but surely he raised the big gray horse until he had him on his feet again. When Billy's feet touched the ground, he gave up. The deacon unhooked the tackle and carried it back and put it under the seat again, and then he took down the derrick and stowed it in the wagon.

"But the next day the same performance was all gone through with again. It would seem as though Billy ought to have known better. Of course he knew that the deacon was bound to get him every time, but he was mulish about that one habit. He wouldn't give it up. And some people said the deacon was mulish too. He was certainly a very persistent, patient man. He kept the derrick in his wagon always; never unloaded it. He was ready for Billy any time, and whenever he came to town Billy was sure to lie down and the deacon to raise him.

"For a week or ten days the deacon's derrick was the most interesting thing in Main street. A crowd gathered every day to see him lift Billy up, and I suppose that, all things considered, the lifting of Billy, which was continued in that way for eight years, was really the most astonishing thing that ever happened in Storkville Centre. But after a week or two people scarcely paid any more attention to it. The deacon got to be very expert in getting the horse on his feet, and people—that is, Storkville people—paid no more attention to it than they would to a man rolling a barrel of flour into a wagon on a pair of skids. But it was always of interest to strangers. The stranger who happened to see Deacon Penguin getting old Billy on his feet again was pretty sure to think and to say that it was the most curious thing he'd ever seen.

"Well, this went along until the fall of 1860, which was the year they had the great flood in Storkville Centre. There was a little brook running through Deacon Penguin's farm right back of the barn in which old Billy was stabled. Nobody ever dreamed of this little stream ever being anything more than a brook in any kind of weather, but in the great flood it rose to a torrent, and it carried away the old barn and old Billy down into the large stream that runs through Storkville Centre. The big gray was never heard of in Storkville Centre again, and so nobody could tell how the struggle between him and the deacon might finally have ended."—New York Sun.

Cynicism.

The poor drunkard lay in the gutter while the thoughtless crowd jeered.

Along came the good hearted citizen and placed the unfortunate in a standing position.

"Ah," said the crowd. "He has been there himself." So shines a good deed in a naughty world.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Noses.

Except in regard to shape, theories about noses are varied. There are Roman noses, Greek noses, cogitative noses, hawk noses, snub noses and celestial, or turn up, noses. The Roman is aquiline in shape and is said to indicate great decision, energy, firmness, absence of refinement and disregard for the niceties of life. This was the nose of the Romans, the conquerors of the world, a people who, despite their association with the refinement of Greece, remained unpolished. Says an English writer: "The Roman nose is common to great soldiers, as it is to others who have been characterized by vast energy and perseverance in overcoming great obstacles without regard to personal ease or the welfare of their fellow men.

"The Greek nose is perfectly straight. Any deviation must be carefully noticed. If it tends to convexity, it approaches the Roman, and the character is improved by an accession of energy. On the other hand, when it tends to concavity, it partakes of the celestial, and the character is weakened. It should be fine, well chiseled, but not sharp. The Greek nose indicates refinement of character, love for the fine arts and literature, astuteness, craft and a preference for indirect rather than direct action. Its owner is not without some energy in pursuit of that which is agreeable to his tastes; but, unlike the owner of the Roman nose, he cannot exert himself in opposition to his tastes." As the name and mental characteristics suggest, this was the nose of the ancient Greeks, whose triumphs in art, philosophy, poetry and acute reasoning are well known, just as are their craftiness and deceit.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Dress Made of Cigar Ribbons.

Mme. Ida Lane Ney of Vienna has discovered a new use for cigar ribbons. For the past five years she has collected the narrow, yellow bits of silk used in tying cigars together, and to each of these she has "joined" a strip of black dress silk of equal length and width. Lately she found that the piece of goods was large enough to make a dress, and acted accordingly. There are 3,000 cigar ribbons in the dress.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5 @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@	14
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	48½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	48½
Oats, from store	29½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, rearwell	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	2 20
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT ₩ sack, Alum—		
Liverpool	@	75
Lisbon	@	65
A verpool, on 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 00 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grau'd	5½@	5¼
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4½
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7 00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	18½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 8.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 26¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 80 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 00c; rosin, strained, $1 03½; good strained $1 07½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	55
Rosin	995
Tar	77
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—46 casks spirits turpentine, 173 bbls rosin, 147 bbls tar, 85 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6½	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—363 bales; same day last year, 201.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Evening—Money on call was quoted to-day at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@486¾ for sixty days and 487¼@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108¼; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 8—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet but steady; February 7 83, March 7 95; April 7 99, May 8 04, June 8 07, July 8 10, August 8 08, September 7 80, October 7 64, November 7 58, December 7 60. Sales 43,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain 7,936 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners —— bales; stock (actual) 184,672 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,501 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,752 bales; to France 8,200 bales, to the Continent 8,020 bales; stock 886,295 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,120,903 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,858,135 bales; exports to France 367,564 bales; exports to the Continent 1,148,002 bales.

NEW YORK, February 8—Flour was unchanged, steady and dull; Southern quiet steady unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat—spot was dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¾@83c, afloat 83¼@83½c; options were opened weak and declined ¼@⅝c, rallied ⅜@⅝c, fell ¼c and closed weak at ¼@½c below yesterday; No. 2 red February 75½c; March 76¼; May 78¾c; June and July 73¾c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38¾; afloat 37¾c; options were moderately active at ⅛c decline; February 37c; May 38⅝c; June 37; July 37⅛c; September —c. Oats—spot dull and strong; options easier and dull; February 25¼c; March 25¼c; May 25¼c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼c; No. 2 white 26¼c; mixed Western 23¾@26

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

GIFTS.

It was not for your heart I sought,
But you, dear, foolish maid, have brought
Only your heart to me.
Ah, that so rare a gift should be
The gift I wanted not!
I asked a momentary thing,
But 'tis eternity you bring,
And with ingenuous eyes
You offer, as the lesser prize,
This priceless offering.
Oh, what, in love's name, shall I do,
Who have both lost and captured you?
You will but love me; so
Since I, too, cannot let you go,
I can but love you too.

—Arthur Symons in Academy.

A TEMPTATION.

When Leander Clarke married Mabel Thorpe, he had no expectation of ever being a rich man, but as his affairs appear at the present time he is on the broad highway to future wealth. It all arose from the fact that he took time by the forelock, the only way poor mortals have of ever getting even with him of the scythe and hourglass.

Now, Mabel Thorpe did not expect her hero to swim the Hellespont of life with all his armor on, but she did demand from him, as she had a right to do, a high moral standard, for she had not married him until she had seen, as she believed, his whole past life laid open before her as a book. There is no time when a man is as weakly sentimental and as religious as when he is trying to live up to the standard of a pure young girl's ideal, and Leander became almost an angel.

There are very few of us capable of making human angels of ourselves. Good and evil are as persistently present in our moral nature as light and darkness are in our atmosphere, and one serves as the complement of the other. To banish night we use the light of science, to counteract wrong we invoke divine help, but so largely is our worldly nature in excess of our spiritual powers that we are constantly in danger of erring to be forgiven—in other words, sinning and repenting.

Mabel Thorpe believed in an inflexible uprightness. The command to do evil that good may come was to her a perverted text. She was not aware that there are sins of omission as well as of commission, and that her unrighteous condemnation of sinners and her severe judgments were in themselves of a sinful nature. The self righteous are often harder to live with than the sinner.

Leander Clarke had been a good son, and he intended to be a good husband. He was both proud and fond of his wife, but certainly regretted that he could not give her all the luxuries that she could appreciate, not even the grand piano that her musical talent deserved. But he went to work with a will to make her happy and hoped in a few years to be able to add all other needful things.

Among the wedding presents of the young couple was one that far outshone all the rest—a superb set of diamonds sent by an uncle of Leander's who was near to death and gave the residue of a large estate in this extravagant present. Leander himself was genuinely sorry that such an undesirable gift had been made, but he argued that his wife was a sensible woman and would turn them into something more suitable to their condition in life—a piano, for instance, which was a necessity rather than a luxury. What was his surprise when his bride said:

"I never was so pleased in my life. Diamonds represent to me the crystallization of everything beautiful in art and nature. I never dreamed that I should possess such magnificence."

"But these have no associations," said her husband. "They are not heirlooms."

"They will be. All diamonds were new at some time. And are they not associated with the dear old man who gave them?"

The dear old man had been a terror in the family and had only given the diamonds to Leander's wife because he hated that nephew a little less than the others, whom he hoped to make horribly jealous and angry and had succeeded.

When Leander asked his wife to keep her diamonds in the bank, she promptly declined.

"But you surely will not wear them, dear?" he suggested.

"Why not?" she asked.

"It would injure our prospects and not be consistent with our position."

"They were a gift to me. Surely I have the right to do as I please with my own."

"The right, yes. But I thought my wife had more discretion. I did not know you cared for gewgaws, Mabel."

So the first cloud came on the horizon of their love, but Leander was good tempered and Mabel satisfied, and it disappeared. The truth was that Leander had expected a handsome sum of money from this very uncle, who was a bachelor and very old. But age had not mellowed an ugly disposition to thwart his relatives, and after raising the young man's hopes he took a malicious pleasure in disappointing them.

The young couple began life in a pretty furnished cottage on the modern plan of a chafing dish and hand painted china, and it worked like a charm. Mabel presided over the dainty cuisine, the butler's pantry, the parlor, and really did wonders. Leander fell in love with her over and over again. But for the diamonds they would have been as happy as larks.

Did they hear a sound at night—it was a burglar after those precious gems. They were afraid to leave the house alone lest thieves break in and steal, and one or the other of the two was compelled to be the hiding place of the jewels when they went out together. Mabel did not care to adorn herself with diamonds when she went to market or to church, but she could not listen to a sermon in peace if the gems were not about her. And somehow it did annoy her to carry concealed wealth like a brigand or a smuggler.

But when Leander had a chance to buy shares in the Little Catawba Lumber company and to make as much in three months as he would in a year by his clerkship Mabel would not listen to the suggestion that the bank would advance enough on the diamonds to enable him to make the investment.

Then Leander discovered that his wife could be a very obstinate woman. It was in vain that he laid before her the benefit that would result from a transient disposal of the gems. She replied, not without logic on her side, that the Little Catawba might be a failure, and then her precious securities would be forfeited. Leander, man fashion, grew angry, and after some hot words reached the penultimate of passion.

"I wish," he said in tones of invective, "that burglars would get the hateful stones. They might at least be of some use to them!"

It is said that curses, like chickens, come home to roost. After Leander had asked forgiveness for his rudeness and Mabel had sweetly extended the olive branch of conciliation he suggested that she be doubly careful of her cherished possessions.

"The town is full of burglars, and they know the people who have fine diamonds, and if they once set out to get them they'll succeed."

Mabel did not sleep with the diamonds in the same room. Womanlike, she thought if she secreted them in some place where they would never be detected they would be safe. Neither the ash barrel nor the ragbag entered into her calculations, but places just as inconsistent did.

* * * * * * *

One night there was a crash in the room below. Mabel shook her sleeping husband and whispered in his ear:

"Burglars! Get your revolver and go down stairs. The diamonds are in the bottom of the clock."

Leander was startled and confused, but as the noise continued he hurried on his clothes, and taking his revolver ran softly down the stairs. Mabel remained where she was, shivering with fear.

There was a fearful commotion below, the noise of falling furniture, opening and closing of windows and the rapid firing of the revolver after some flying robber. Then regard for her husband's life compelled Mabel to hurry to his assistance. She found him lying on the floor, grasping his revolver.

She did not faint nor shriek, but, kneeling beside him, bathed his face and besought him to speak to her.

"Where am I?" he asked feebly as he tried to raise himself. "Are the diamonds safe?"

"Never mind the diamonds," said his wife. "Are you mortally wounded anywhere?"

"I don't know," answered Leander feebly, and, to her credit be it recorded, Mrs. Leander assisted her husband to a couch and sent off, or rather called for, assistance before she even thought of her diamonds.

Then the open door of the clock told the whole story. The diamonds were gone, root and branch! And they were the only things stolen.

If Leander had been surprised at the manner of his wife on receiving the jewels, he was astonished at the calm indifference with which she parted from them. She allowed the usual course to be taken to recover the thief or thieves to justice, but when no results followed she said she was glad of it; that the gems had been like an evil eye to them, and for her part she never wanted to hear of them again.

"I wonder," she said, "that I did not see it in that light before. I will never keep anything in my house again to tempt the cupidity of the wicked or unfortunate. To that extent am I my brother's keeper."

But the effect upon her husband was entirely different. Either he caught cold on that night of the burglary or his nervous system received a shock, for he was almost ill from the effects of his tussle with the burglar. And he could not endure to have the subject mentioned before him. Not even the success of the "Little Catawba," in which a friend had invested for him, gave him the peace and rest he craved.

A little incident that happened at that time did, however, help to restore him to his normal condition. His wife received a small package, accompanied by a soiled and dilapidated note, which, upon being opened, read:

HONORD MADEM—i gets no sleap sence i stoal yure dimons; no yure laidy an i am a retch if i giv them up pra fur me.

an unnone frend.

And in the package Mabel found her diamonds, exactly as she had last seen them.

She was pleased—where is the woman who would not have been?—and she at once showed her confidence in her husband by placing the gems in his hands for safe keeping in the bank.

"I wish I had taken your advice earlier," she said gracefully. "It would have saved us so much trouble."

Leander murmured something about all being well that ends well and at noon brought her a certificate of deposit.

There we leave them on the way to fortune and happiness if—if Leander's conscience does not upset the whole scheme. He would give a great deal to know, what no clairvoyant could tell him, how much or how little Mabel has discovered. My own opinion is that she saw through it from the first and holds herself equally guilty as accessory after the crime, and with that sweet fickleness which even an upright woman employs she will make herself a loving accomplice, for it is a foregone conclusion that Leander Clarke was his own burglar.—Detroit Free Press.

The Influence of Persia.

To understand the relation of Mussulman rule to religious and intellectual freedom we must note the influence of the conquest of Persia on the Arab mind. When the invaders took the capital city of Khosru, they did not know the value of booty. Some offered to exchange gold for silver, and others mistook camphor for sulphur. They came like swarms of half starved locusts to devour the land. They were banditti of the desert, with no culture but the inspiration of the clans. The only idea of government in these tribes was the leadership of age and valor, as represented in the sheik, with a natural mixture of hereditary respect. On the death of Mohammed they broke into rebellion. Islam really came on the world like a fierce descent of desert clans on their foes.

Mohammed's ideal of government was just to send his governors through Arabia to establish Islam and then to collect tribute from the poor in camels and sheep; also as plunder to meet the expense of his campaign. Under these circumstances it was an absolute necessity for the founders of the Mussulman empire in the east to adopt in the main the financial and administrative experience of their more cultured subjects. Arabic names, customs, language, rites, penetrated the empire, but under their external forms appeared the native ideas and methods. Persians were the leaders and shapers of Islamic culture. The simple Arabs learned of these larger brains and more sensuous imaginations, music, architecture, sculpture, philosophy, wine and fine apparel. Persians were the real founders and teachers of the great academic clubs and schools.—Johnson's "Oriental Religions."

Forms of Incredulity.

Consider the great multitude of Christians who are constitutionally incapable of believing that there can be good in any other religious system than their own. How many Protestants are there who hold it incredible that any good thing can come out of Rome? Can you number the Romanists who are without faith in anything the Protestants ever did?

A similar peculiarity is seen in races. There are many Irishmen who can believe in nothing but Saxon "perfidy," many Poles who can believe in nothing but Russian "wickedness," many Bohemians who can believe in nothing but the German "brute," and many Englishmen who can believe in nothing but the "unspeakable" Turk.—All the Year Round.

Fishermen's Queer Ways.

Fishermen have queer customs. A few years ago the fishermen of Preston, Lancashire, used actually to go fishing on Sunday. It seems incredible, but they did. A clergyman of the town used to preach against this Sabbath desecration and pray that they might catch no fish. And they did not! But they found out how to make his prayers of no avail. The fishermen used to make a little effigy of the parson in rags and put this small "guy" up their chimneys. While his reverence was slowly smoked and consumed, the fish bit—like anything!—London Fishing Gazette.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

A HOPELESS CASE.

Mrs. Desmond was a supreme disposer of men. They were the pawns in the checkered game of her life. She could mate in a move. Marriage was a sort of homicidal mania with her. Nobody ever made the slightest resistance against her decrees. When she thought it proper for a man to propose to a girl, she simply told him that the hour had arrived. She was as incontrovertible as the guillotine.

But Tony Seton was Mrs. Desmond's despair.

Three times had she invited him to her country house, and twice had he returned unbeguiled into marriage. Now she was in despair.

Mrs. Desmond was honestly fond of Tony Seton. She would have done almost anything for him, except let him remain single. That was too much even for her affection. "Bachelors and funerals I hate," she said. Tony—even though he were a bachelor—she could not hate. He was too big and brown and boyish for that. Nobody ever hated him.

"Tony," said Mrs. Desmond one morning, "Tony, I am going to give you one more chance. A girl is coming to see me—charming girl—by that I mean a rich girl. That is my idea of a charming girl. Her name is Viola Lorimer. Now, Tony," and Mrs. Desmond shook her forefinger at him menacingly, "this is your very last chance. Think of all I have done for you. You have been almost as much trouble and worry to me as my husband was. He was a singularly thoughtless man, until he conceived the idea of dying. Well, I suppose every one has one clever idea some time—only so few act upon it. You have been my despair for three years. You'd be a widower with a lot of money if you had been expeditious. And now you've let Fanny Russell engage herself to this—this cousin."

"But I don't love any girls," expostulated Tony, getting redder as his hostess enumerated his delinquencies.

"Love them!" she exclaimed scornfully. "I am talking of marriage. Now, I want you to make up your mind—or whatever you call it—to marry Viola Lorimer. She is a woman of the world, and you will be admirably suited to each other. Incidentally, she is very rich. Will you promise to do this for me? Really, you owe me something."

"You have been awfully good to me," acknowledged Tony.

"Of course I have," she agreed. "I have been perfect to you. Did I ever make you do anything disagreeable, such as getting me ices at parties or dancing with dull debutantes? Never."

"But you want me to marry some one."

"Any one," she corrected. "In small matters like that I may be exigeante, I own, but in big worldly affairs I am extremely liberal. I never made you leave cards after one dinner before I asked you to another, did I?"

"No."

"There, you see! You will never have a friend like me, not even if you live to be a thousand. Now, you must ask Miss Lorimer to marry you."

"Perhaps she won't," suggested Tony, with a suspicion of hope in his voice.

"Oh, pooh!" said Mrs. Desmond conclusively. "She will jump at you. You are very good looking—do you know that, Tony? Only you must be careful not to get fat. You big fair people so often get fat in your old age. Let me see, how old are you? Twenty-eight! Heavens! You ought to have been married ages ago."

In due course Tony Seton was introduced to Miss Lorimer, and he was fain to acknowledge that she was charming. Tony, who had never known a moment of fear in his whole life, realized that he was in great danger. He had killed grizzlies in the Rocky mountains and he had hunted tigers in Indian jungles, but he felt very insecure, when, a week after his introduction, he found himself in the leafy seclusion of the conservatory alone with Miss Lorimer.

Tony asked her to marry him, and she refused him point blank. She explained that she was engaged already. She let Tony hold her hand, however. Tony was not above those things, even though he was unmarried.

Later he told Mrs. Desmond that he had been refused, and Mrs. Desmond was furious. She stamped her foot—it was so small and daintily shod that such displays of rage were picturesque—and finally from sheer disappointment and chagrin she began to cry. She was going back to London on the following day, and Tony unengaged. Somebody must marry Tony. It was grotesque.

Poor Tony had never seen Mrs. Desmond do anything but laugh, and he had always laughed with her. He hesitated an instant, wondering what to do, and then suddenly she found herself in his arms.

"I love you," whispered Tony.

"So do I," she said irrelevantly.

"And I want to marry you," he added.

And Mrs. Desmond gave his big hand a little squeeze and dried her eyes and smiled again.

"So do I," she reiterated.

Then Tony kissed her.

"I wouldn't have had you go back to London unengaged for—for anything," confessed Mrs. Desmond.—London Sun.

A Shower of Cold Fire.

Lieutenant John P. Finley, one of the best informed meteorologists in the service of the United States, tells a wonderful story of a most remarkable snowstorm which he once encountered in making the ascent of Pike's peak, and which, he says, could be best described as a "shower of cold fire." In reality, the "shower" was a fall of snow, in which every flake was so charged with electricity as to present a scene that can be better imagined than described. At first the flakes only discharged their tiny lights upon coming in contact with the hair of the mule upon which the lieutenant was mounted. Presently they began coming "thicker and faster," each flake emitting its spark as it noiselessly sank into the drifts of the same substance or settled upon the clothing of the observer, or the fur of the beast upon which he had essayed to make the ascent of the peak.

As the storm increased in fury and the flakes of snow became smaller each of the icy particles appeared as a long blaze of ghostly white light and the roaring produced by the electric explosions conveyed an impression of nature's grandeur which Mr. Finley declares he will never forget. When the electric storm was at its height and each flake was as a streak of fire, sparks of the electric fluid escaped in streams from Mr. Finley's finger tips, as well as from his ears, beard and nose.

Rebuked by Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin was a true gentleman. Punctilious himself in the observance of all the requirements of gentlemanly intercourse, he was equally exacting of every courtesy due him from others. He permitted no man to be rude to him or to assume the attitude of a superior. On one occasion one of the able men and leaders of the senate, distinguished for a self conscious, lordly air in his deportment, in the change of seats which occurs once in two years in the senate chamber had gained a seat by the side of Mr. Hamlin and began at once to practice upon him those little exactions and annoyances which he had been accustomed to impose upon others. After a few days of yielding to these encroachments Mr. Hamlin turned and in a tone that did not require repetition, said, "Sir, if you expect to be treated like a gentleman, you must prove yourself one." There was never occasion afterward to repeat the admonition.—Henry L. Dawes in Century.

A Panorama Three Miles Long.

The most remarkable piece of panoramic painting ever attempted was a 2,000 mile view of scenery along the Mississippi river which was executed by John Banvard, the artist, who died at Watertown, S. D., in the summer of 1891. This wonderful panorama, which gave faithful and clear cut pictures of bluffs, river mouths, farms, prairie dells and wooded promontories along the Father of Waters for a distance almost as great as that which separates St. Louis from New York, was painted on a strip of canvas 22 feet wide and nearly 3 miles long. Nothing similar has ever been attempted on such a gigantic scale, and while Artist Banvard was not known as "the Michael Angelo of America" he will long be remembered by the lovers of the curious in either art or nature as the man who painted the largest painting ever known.—St. Louis Republic.

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Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16½c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

LITTLE GIRL (*to village store-keeper*) "Mommer sent me back and says as she wants Pond's Extract, and not this wot you said was jest as good. There ain't any so good as Pond's Extract."

aug 25 D&W su we t

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

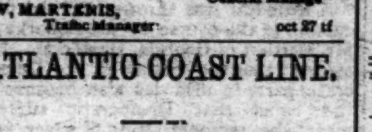
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m., Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7 53 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.35 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 18 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.33 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 30 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 05 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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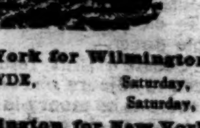

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Feb. 15
CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Feb. 22

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Feb. 18

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 53 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 36 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	9 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 45 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 28 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

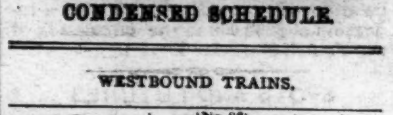
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 05	4 13	8 49	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 25	......
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 56	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4	......
Leave Charlotte			10 45	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 00	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 50	9 00
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 05	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3?	
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 26	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 25 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7 30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12 01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

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Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

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For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

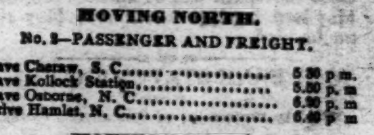
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 26 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 35 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.45 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE. Supt.

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dec 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 9, 1896

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Review of the Statement of the New York Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The New York *Financier* says: The statement of the Clearing House banks of New York city for the week ending February 8th may be a faithful reflection of the average business of the first three days of the week, but as a showing of the actual condition of the banks at the close of business Saturday is not absolutely correct. It is a matter of record, however, that the New York bank statements following the adjustment of the last three Government loans did not indicate for weeks the full effect of the operations which these loans brought about, and a recurrence of this delay is to be expected in the present case. There are signs in the current statement of coming changes in the totals. Not the least of these and one that is gratifying in every sense, is an expansion of $1,269,110 in the loan column, which, following a steady liquidation that has decreased the loans of the New York banks almost fifty millions since the first preparation for the bond issue, shows that funds are again to be released and that a money stringency is not feared.

The increase in cash during the week, according to the statement, was $1,289,100, of which specie constituted $655,000 and legals $485,200. The cash holdings and especially the specie reserve will of course show heavy decreases as the payments for the new bonds are made. A great deal of gold has already gone into the treasury from the banks and it is doubtful if this is included in the statement. The banks gained several millions from the interior within the past six days and the increase in deposits was to have been anticipated. The course of the money market since the bids for bonds was announced clearly shows that the previous advance in funds was due to the complete preparations that had been made to pay for the new securities. Now that the awards have been made and it is known that the majority of bidders have been disappointed and also that a large amount of foreign gold is to be imported on account of the foreign subscription, included in the Morgan allotment, it is the opinion of conservative financiers that a release of the money temporarily withheld from circulation will have a tendency not only to prevent a stringency in the market, but to bring about an easier tone for some time to come. The long period of payments will also operate to this end. The unusual decrease of $353,500 in circulation was caused principally by a reduction of $299,000 in the circulation of the Fourth National Bank.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,915,501 bales, of which 3,431,301 bales are American, against 4,935,469 bales and 4,613,249 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 47,738 bales; receipts from the plantations, 86,854 bales. Crop in sight, 5,659,972 bales.

The New York *Sun* says: Cotton declined two to three points, but recovered part of the loss, closing quiet and steady at a net decline of one to two points, with sales of 43,200 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales.

To-day's features: The news from Liverpool was not all stimulating, and the net receipts at the ports and some of the interior towns were comparatively large. Prices, therefore, receded slightly. Very slightly, however, for the rains have delayed farm work for a fortnight, and though a big acreage is expected and also a big crop next season, "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." Many accidents may intervene in the meantime. There is more or less of a tendency in New York, New Orleans and Liverpool to oversell the next crop. Finally, general business is looking up in this country. The financial situation is believed by merchants to be steadily, if slowly, improving.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower and Pork Products Declined in Sympathy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 8.—The shorts in wheat cleaned up their trades for the week during the first hour's trading today, and the longs followed their example afterwards. The outcome was a weak close at about inside prices. May wheat opened from 67¾c to 67⅛c; sold between 68⅛@67c, closing at 67⅛@67⅛c—1c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at steady prices, but closed weak in sympathy with the futures.

Trading in corn was light in volume and unimportant in character. May corn opened at 30⅛@30⅝c; sold between 30⅝ and 30⅜@30⅛c, closing at the inside—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was steady whilst trading was in progress, but closed nominally easy with the futures.

The oats market was dull and slow. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, closing easy.

Provisions—Wheat was blamed for the loss in value of products to-day. Although, at the opening, there was some uneasiness manifested, still it was of but temporary duration, the buying very soon showing marked superiority over the selling. Hogs were lower, to which fact the lack of strength at the start was ascribed. With the decline in grain, products sympathized fully and prices yielded to the weakness. At the close May pork was 5c under yesterday, May lard 5@7½c lower and May ribs unchanged.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $559,025; loans increase, $1,289,100; specie increase, $655,000; legal tenders increase $485,200; deposits increase, $2,824,700; circulation decrease $353,500. The banks now hold $40,182,425 in excess of legal requirements.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29⅛@29⅜c. Rosin steadier; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26⅜c, with sales of 134 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Spirits turpentine—market nominal at 26c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; no sales. B, C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 30, H $1 40, I $1 50, K $1 70, M —; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

The week in the dry goods market closed with no break in the previous monotony of dull demand, and with no improvement in prices in any direction.

SILVER-BOND BILL.

CONTINUATION OF DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

An Animated Colloquy Between Democratic Members on the Expediency of Prosecuting the Free Coinage Idea.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The House was called to order at 10.30 this morning for the third session of the legislative day of Friday.

Mr. Corliss was the first speaker of the day on the Bond-Silver Coinage bill. He favored the passage of a bill to secure international bimetallism by an agreement with other nations than Great Britain; and if that could not be accomplished, then to keep out foreign bullion and coin.

Mr. Boatner favored the coinage of just so much silver as could be maintained at a parity with gold. Both gentlemen opposed free coinage of silver.

A little life was thrown into the discussion in the course of the remarks of Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, Democrat. He asserted that the victory of the Democratic party in 1892 was won because of the belief that Democratic success meant the remonetization of silver, and the failure to vindicate that belief was responsible for defeat in succeeding years.

Mr. Boatner asked if such shining lights as Bland and Hatch had been repudiated by their people because of their opinions on the subject.

Mr. Bartlett—Those gentlemen were defeated because the people were so disgusted with the failure of the Democratic Congress and administration to redeem the promises of 1892 that 984,000 men who voted the Democratic ticket in 1892 either stayed at home in 1894 or voted another ticket.

Further colloquy ensued, regarding the desirability or expediency from a party standpoint, of prosecuting the free coinage idea. Mr. Boatner asked Mr. Bartlett if that was a Democratic spectacle now being witnessed in Kentucky, where the Democracy was threatened with the loss of a Senator because the silver Democrats were not satisfied to support the State platform?

Mr. Bartlett—The Democracy is threatened with the loss of a Senator in Kentucky because a few men, a small minority, cannot control the great majority. [Applause.]

Mr. Boatner—The situation there but emphasizes the fact that we should not agitate such issues as this in the party.

Continuing on the necessity of maintaining party organization. Mr. Skinner asked what Mr. Bartlett would do should the Democratic National Convention nominate a gold man for President on a single standard platform.

Mr. Bartlett—I shall support whoever the representatives of the mass of the Democratic party send to Chicago say should be our standard bearer. [Applause.] I say this, because I believe that the Democratic party alone promises to maintain the liberties of the people of this country.

Mr. Skinner—Then the gentleman would sacrifice the interests of his people and of the whole country upon the altar of party.

Mr. Milness—(The successor of Mr. Barrows) advocated concurrence in the free coinage substitute sent by the Senate; and at the conclusion of his remarks at 12 o'clock, the House adjourned. It was immediately called to order for the legislative day of Saturday.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed discussion on the Bond Silver Coinage bill.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, departed from consideration of the financial features of the matter to make a general political speech.

Mr. Evans spoke against the Senate substitute and was followed by Mr. McCreary, who referred with pride to the large number of bidders for the new bond issue, but regretted that a nation like ours should be forced by unwise and vicious laws to offer its bonds for sale when Congress was in session and ready to give relief. He asserted that the Democrats were not responsible for the existing financial condition. The Republicans in 1890 passed the Sherman law, making silver a commodity. They had brought the country to a condition that compelled four bond issues to maintain the gold reserve. He predicted that if the Republican party continued the course it had followed for the past two months, there might be a repetition at the next election of what followed the session of the Fifty-first Congress. He asserted that every country that had attempted to maintain silver on a a par with gold had gone to a silver basis.

Mr. Towne said the subject raised by the consideration of the bill was the most important that engrossed the attention of the people. Like Banquo's ghost, it would not down; gentlemen might cry, "Peace!" "Peace!" but there was no peace and would be none until the issue was settled.

Mr. Towne discussed and defined the term bimetallism, and said that any man who did not agree that it meant that both gold and silver should be admitted to the mints and of equal value at the option of the debtor in the discharge of his obligations, should show the courage of his convictions and stand up and be counted as a single gold standard man. [Applause.] The Republican party, by its declaration in national convention, he said, was committed to the restoration of silver as standard money. Any one who did not believe in it or who believed that it could be maintained as the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Walker) had so expressed himself, could not remain in the Republican party lines unless that party made a change in the declaration of its principles.

The House took a recess at 5.15 o'clock until 8 o'clock and will meet again at 10.30 o'clock Monday morning to continue the debate on the pending bill.

At the evening session, the Representatives who gathered in the hall of the House to hear and participate in the debate on the Bond-Silver Coinage bill could be counted on one's fingers. Messrs. Phillips of Pennsylvania, Republican, Colson of Kentucky, Republican, and Wanger of Pennsylvania, Republican, opposed free coinage, and Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, Democrat, advocated it.

At 9.25 o'clock, there being no one else desiring to speak, the House took a recess until 10.30 o'clock Monday morning.

KENTUCKY'S LEGISLATURE

Growing Weary of the Senatorial Fight—The Latest Ballot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, February 8.—The Republicans refused this morning to allow one of their number to pair with Senator Orgilvie, Democrat, who is very ill. They acknowledge that they expect him to die. The Legislature is growing weary of the Senatorial fight. In the House this morning a resolution was adopted unanimously calling on Congress to make the election of Senators by the people direct.

In the Senate a joint resolution was introduced to adjourn *sine die* February 17th, as there is no money in the treasury, no chance to elect a Senator and legislation is blocked. The sound money Democrats to-day complimented R. T. Tyler, late Democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor. The ballot stood: Hunter, 56; Blackburn, 52, Tyler, 5; Bate, 1.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says one of the most significant features in railroad travel from and through Washington at the present time is the remarkable rush of passenger traffic to Asheville and Hot Springs.

SEVERAL ENCOUNTERS

BETWEEN CUBAN INSURGENTS AND SPANISH TROOPS.

The Spanish General Marion Baffled and Defeated at Every Turn by Gomez and Maceo—Important Capture of Arms and Ammunition by Insurgent Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 5, via JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 8.—Gen. Marin who left Havana a week ago to take personal command of the operations in the field, and who expected to strike a decisive blow against the enemies of Spain, has not yet succeeded in forcing a battle. When the Captain General, who has only a brief interval of power before the arrival of Gen. Weyler, started out, Gomez was awaiting the return of Maceo from Pinar Del Rio Province, and the two rebel leaders were separated. It was General Marin's plan to place a strong force between the two and prevent their union. He has not succeeded in this, for both leaders are now in Havana province, and are acting in conjunction with each other. During the week there have been several encounters in Havana province between Spanish columns acting under General Marin's orders and bodies of rebels directed by Gomez, but only one of these was precipitated by the Spaniards. The others were planned by the insurgents. In none of them has the result been to the advantage of the Spanish side.

The first fight since General Marin took the field occurred on the day he went out. General Cannella was ordered west from Guanajay, a town near the border line between the provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio. He was to head off Maceo, who was moving east.

The insurgents set a trap for General Cannella's force on the Saladriges stock farm, a few miles southwest of Artemisia. The road which Cannella was on passes through the estate and is flanked on one side by fields, divided into squares by stone fences. Just west of these fences is a small hill. Perico Diaz, one of the best fighting men in Gomez's following, had 400 rebel infantry lying flat on the ground behind the stone fences to the left of the road. With 1,000 rebel cavalry, Diaz waited in hiding behind the hill, further down the road. The rebels waited about two hours. Then the Spanish forces appeared and advanced until the head of the column had passed the stone wall. The rebels then opened with a volley fire from behind the wall. Many of the Spaniards broke and ran across the fields to the right of the road, while others held their position in the road and returned the rebel fire. Diaz sent half his mounted force down the road, giving the men in the road a machete charge, and with other mounted men rode across the fields and headed off the Spaniards, who had broken ranks. He then was in a position to give the troops in the road a cross-fire and this wrought havoc among them. Gen. Cannella managed to pull his shattered forces together and retreated toward Guanajaya. The fight was of brief duration, but it was one of the most sanguinary of the war. No accurate account of the Spanish losses can be obtained, and probably none will ever be known. Gen. Cannella threw out picket lines extending over one mile, and allowed no one to enter while he buried his dead. Their number is said to be over two hundred men. Gen. Cannella himself is said to have been wounded. The insurgent loss was very small. Although this fight occurred January 30th, the Government has issued no official report of it, a very unusual thing.

On Saturday, February 1st, the second part of the fight occurred. It was on the strong line itself and showed how little regard the insurgents have for the so called wall of men between Havana and Batabano. It was the attack upon the train south of San Felipe, near Pozo Redondo. Four hundred insurgents did the work. Apparently they had information about the train, which was a special carrying munitions of war to the troops at Batabano and for shipment to points along the South coast. Two rapid-firing guns were on the train when it left Havana, but were side-tracked at San Felipe, according to the Government report.

Cubans who claim to be well informed say that this is not so, and that the guns fell into the hands of the insurgents, together with 1,000 Mauser rifles and 200,000 cartridges. They look upon the capture of the train as one of the greatest features of their campaign. They were badly in need of ammunition, as the persistent campaign which Gen. Marin is conducting had nearly exhausted their supply.

The third fight of the week was at the Luz estate, near Alquizar. Gomez, after remaining only two days east of the strong line, crossed south of San Felipe, and going to the west of Guira De La Melenes, followed by Government troops, encamped on the Luz plantation. Here Col. Ruiz, with seven squadrons of Spanish cavalry, largely made up of infantrymen recently mounted upon horses which the Government had seized, came upon the rebel outposts. It was on Sunday last. Col. Ruiz waited for several large detachments of infantry to come up and then attacked the rebel lines. From the Government report it appears that he cut through the first line and reached the main body of rebels. He reports killing twenty, eleven of whom he says were killed with the sword or machete. A Cuban planter who lives near the Luz estate says that Col. Ruiz did attack and cut into the first line but that the main body fell upon him and instead of there being twenty dead rebels and four wounded Spaniards the losses were just the reverse.

Even the Spaniards in Havana thought it remarkable that their side had learned to use the machete so quickly and with such effect. If Col. Ruiz did secure such an advantage over Gomez he would naturally follow it up, but no fight with Gomez has been reported since Sunday.

Marin's campaign thus far has therefore not come up to the hopes of the authorities and loyal Spaniards. I was told by a high official at the palace on the day that Marin left Havana that both Gomez and Maceo would be killed inside of one week and the rebel ranks broken so that it could not recover.

Of the fight between General Luque and Maceo's people in Paso Real, a Pinar Del Rio town, on Monday, which is heralded as a great Spanish victory, I know nothing as yet except what the Government gives out.

J. FRANK CLARK.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President Cleveland's Return from His Gunning Trip—The Party Brought Back Thirty Ducks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The President returned from his gunning trip this morning, the light house tender Maple reaching her wharf here at 9.30. Carriages were in waiting and the members of the party were immediately driven to their homes. They brought back thirty ducks, but information as to how many of these were killed by the President himself was not furnished.

The Modern Invalid.

Has taste medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ARBITRATION OF THE ANGLO-VENEZUELA DISPUTE

Said to Have Been Opened by the British Government—Rumored Entente Between Russia and Great Britain—Strained Relations Between Germany and Great Britain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A report that was generally credited was current in the Conservative clubs here last night that the Government would be able in the House of Commons to foil the attack of the opposition on the Venezuelan question by announcing that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan dispute had been opened. Nothing can be said relative to the precise form the Liberals' criticism of the Government will assume until the leaders of the opposition get time to scan the Queen's speech opening the session of Parliament, which will be read on Tuesday next. It is understood the speech will contain an assurance, vaguely put, to the effect that the Government has under consideration proposals that offer a prospect of a peaceful solution of the dispute. If a more definite ministeral statement cannot be obtained, then an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, distinctly affirming that arbitration ought to be accepted by Great Britain, will be moved by Sir Wm. Vernon-Harcourt, the Liberal leader of the House of Commons.

The Liberal party is solid in its determination not to allow the difficulty with the United States, anent the British Guiana boundary dispute, to drift further. It will not submit to rebuffs by the ministers pretending that there is necessity for reticence, nor will it accept excuses based upon the habitual dilatoriness of the Foreign Office.

The papers which have given prominence to the views of Mr. Markham, holding that Venezuela inherits no claim to any part of the so-called British Guiana, and the views of other persons supporting the British contentions, have not noticed a remarkable statement made by Sir David Chalmers, who spoke before the Edinburgh Geographical Society. He was Chief Justice of British Guiana from 1878 to 1894, and has special knowledge of the country. He deliberately affirmed that out of the 109,000 square miles supposed to form British Guiana's widest territorial claim, Venezuela can claim two-thirds with absolute honesty. He would not say that these two-thirds belonged to Venezuela, but would only state that the territory could be claimed by Venezuela on grounds strong enough to be submitted to arbitration justified in private life, or submitted to a court of justice.

In the direction of fostering an *entente* with Russia, Lord Salisbury will assent to the acquisition by Russia of a harbor in Kyan-Chan bay, which opens into the Yellow Sea from the east coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, under the guise of leasing the place as a naval depot from China for twenty years. Mr. Balfour, the First Lord of the Treasury, in his speech at Bristol on Monday night last, surprised the country by inviting Russia to secure a port on the Pacific. The acquisition of such a port by Russia has heretofore always been strongly opposed by Great Britain on the ground that its possession by the former would be a menace to her interest in the far East. Advices from Shanghai are to the effect that several Russian warships are already wintering in Kyan-Chan bay, and this is believed to partly explain Mr. Balfour's invitation. It is believed that the *entente* will include Great Britain's assent to Russia securing another port far to the southward of Vladivostock, her present port in eastern Siberia, which will be free of ice and adapted to form a commercial outlet during all the year.

According to the *Speaker* the Porte, while strengthening the defences of the Dardanelles, will purposely leave the Bosphorus open, for a Russian fleet may appear off Constantinople within three weeks to protect the Sultan against a rising.

A serious effort has been initiated by Italy, supported by Austria, to restore the friendship between Great Britain and Germany, which was greatly strained by Emperor William's message to President Kruger, of the South African Republic. The effort has obtained the active approval of the Queen, but does not seem to be appreciated by Lord Salisbury. Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador to Austria, after his recent visit to Rome, received instructions from Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, to arrange for concerted pressure from Rome and Vienna upon Berlin and London to bring about the end desired. These instructions resulted in Austrian and Italian communications being sent to Berlin, in which was pointed out the danger to the Triple Alliance, arising from the breach between Germany and Great Britain, especially as regards a possible *entente* between the latter country and Russia. It is also understood that Signor Crispi made special representations to Lord Salisbury on the continuance of the Anglo Italian agreement for naval co-operation in the Mediterranean in the event of developments in the East.

If the British view of these negotiations is accurate, Berlin has shown a readiness to respond to the desires of her allies and would cease her hostile policy towards Great Britain but so far as the latter is concerned, the die is cast. The *entente* with Russia has gone too far. Unless the German Government renounces its South African schemes supports Great Britain in Egypt and generally reverses its recent line of diplomatic enmity, no return of cordiality in the Anglo-German relations will be possible.

MAHER-FITZSIMMONS.

Arrangements For the Fight to Take Place Near El Paso on the 14th Inst.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 8.—Gentlemen very close to Dan Stuart said last night that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will take place on the estate of D. Alexander, a retired United States Army surgeon, who has one of the finest grape vineyards in Mexico, located four miles from El Paso. It consists of 4,000 acres, part located on disputed international boundary line and not yet under direction either of Mexico or the United States. His son is a business partner of Dan Stuart, on the Board of Trade at Dallas, where stocks, bonds and cotton and produce market quotations of the world are posted.

All doubt that has attached in the minds of the fighters, at least of the ability of Dan Stuart to bring off the contests, was apparently dispelled last night at a meeting between Julian, representing Fitzsimmons, and Peter Maher and "Buck" Connolly. Stuart and the men interested were closeted for half an hour, the men retiring to a private room away from the ears of the correspondents.

"I am satisfied," remarked Julian after the meeting. "Mr. Stuart has shown that there can be no trouble after the fight. We will meet and have it out on the morning of February 14th."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

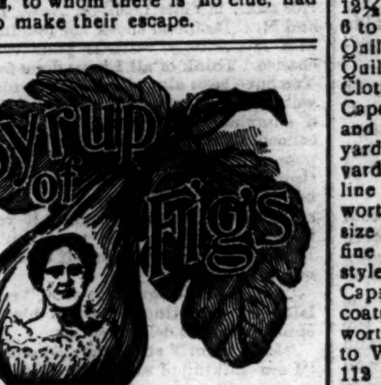
BANK BURGLARS

Cracked a Safe and Carried Off $25,000 in Money, U. S. Bonds and Postage Stamps.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 8.—The most successful and daring bank robbery that has occurred in Western Missouri for a quarter of a century, took place at Savannah last night, a small town fifteen miles northeast of this city. Three cracksmen wrecked the safe of the State Bank of Savannah, securing $25,000 in money, Government bonds and postage stamps.

About 1 o'clock this morning night watchman Jake Garten saw three men working at the front door of the bank. He asked them what they were doing. One of the robbers knocking Garten down, carried him into the lobby of the bank and then bound and blindfolded him. He then stood guard over Garten with a cocked pistol, while the remaining two robbers cracked the safe, which was an old-fashioned affair. At 9 o'clock this morning, Bank President W. R. Wells found Garten in the condition described. In the meantime the robbers, to whom there is no clue, had time to make their escape.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. feb 9 1t*

Horse for sale or exchange. Will sell, or exchange for a larger horse, my bay horse, 7 years old. Sound in every particular and a fine family horse. W. G. A. Otersen. feb 9 1t*

Wanted—Male Help. For the Internal Revenue, Customs, Railway Mail and other examinations, bright men to prepare by mail. Particulars free, National Cor. Institute, Washington, D. C. feb 9 1t*

Wanted—To buy a House and Lot for $1,000 or less. Some where between Third and Seventh street, north of Market. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. sa tu we feb 8 3t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Strayed or Stolen—A 10-months old Brown Setter Dog; answers to name, "Blaine." Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. F. Croom, North Water street. feb 4 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X," Care of STAR Office.
jan 31 tf

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

New Telephones.

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE WILMINGTON Telephone Exchange will add to their list the following new stations, viz:
No. 121—M. C. S. Nobles (residence).
No. 163—R. E. Ward.
No. 190—H. Gerken.
No. 191—W. H. Green (Market Street).
No. 192—W. H. Green (Castle Street).
No. 193—Johnson & Fore.
No. 194—Wm. Haar.
No. 195—Williams, Rankins & Co.
No. 196—T. J. Gore.
No. 197—W. R. Kenan (residence).
No. 198—E. M. Wells (residence).
feb 9 1t E. T. COGHILL, Manager.

Entertainment,

THERE WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE City Hall on the evenings of February 12th, 13th and 14th, under the auspices of the ladies of Grace M. E. Church, a

CARNIVAL OF LANTERNS.

This will be the most unique and delightful entertainment of the season. Novel attractions have been prepared for each evening, as follows:
February 12th, Lantern Drill. Amusing Farce, "The Mouse Trap."
February 13th, Lantern Drill. Chronothanotolotion.
February 14th, Lantern Drill. Orchestral Music.
Delicious refreshments will be daintily served at Popular Prices

Admission, 10 Cents.

Do not fail to improve this rare opportunity for enjoying a hearty laugh, and otherwise enjoying a charming evening. feb 9 3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c; Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1.69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E; size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00—worth from $5.00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
jan 26 tf

REMOVED.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR BICYCLE Business to that large and commodious building formerly occupied by the Steam Laundry, corner of Second and Market. Everything has been thoroughly overhauled and fitted up into an up to date Bicycle Store.

BICYCLES.

We will have constantly on hand a complete line of the Celebrated—
Solid Sterling, "Built like a watch."
Tribune, "A gentlemen's wheel."
Monarch, "King of Cycles."
Dayton & Morrell.
Prices from $35 00 to $100 00 a wheel.
We have a school in charge of a competent person, who can teach anyone how to ride.
SUNDRIES—A full line of all in this department, and anything you may call for,
REPAIRS—This department is in charge of Mr. Haywood F. Newkerk (formerly with Messrs. T. H. Wright & Co) which is a guarantee of perfect satisfaction.
Difficult Repairing Solicited.
Nice Wheels for Rent Exclusively to the White Trade. We solicit a portion of your patronage.

M. P. Taylor, Jr., & Co.,
Bicycle Headquarters.
Second and Market Sts.

"Seeing is Believing"

but there are some persons whose sight is more acute than others.

A man has a Wheel shown to him, and is told by the manufacturer (or some one interested) that it is the wheel to buy—of course.

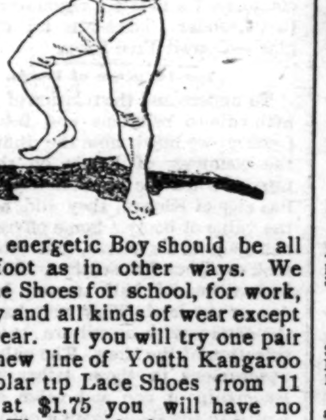
He is not told why, except that it is the finest and best wheel made.

Nothing about material, manufacture, or reputation. Some persons see more readily than others, and this man purchases one of these "high-grade" Bicycles (so-called).

Before long his repair expenses begin, and he wonders if they will ever stop—but they don't.

It is not a "Solid Sterling" or no repairs would be necessary. We can prove all we claim for it. "Built like a watch." "Come and see." Our new catalogue will soon appear. You will want it. Where do you live?

STERLING CYCLE WORKS.
M. P. TAYLOR, JR., AG'T.,
feb 9 1t Second and Market Streets



That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
feb 9 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

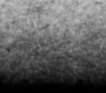
$100.00 Reward.

A REWARD OF $100.00 WILL BE PAID for the arrest of, and for evidence to convict, the party or parties who uncoupled cars, and thereby caused them to run out of the side track on to the main line of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, near the crossing of the public road which leads to Smith's Creek Bridge, on the night of January 29th, resulting in a serious collision to a shifting engine of the above named Railroad Company.
JOHN F. DIVINE,
feb 4 tf General Superintendent.
Review copy.

Sneeden & Polley,

LOCK AND GUNSMITHS, SECOND NEAR Dock street. We repair guns and revolvers, repair bicycles, repair door locks, fit keys to most any kind of locks, sharpen saws, scissors and knives. In fact we carry on a general repair shop. Mr. C. H. Polley has 30 years experience at the gun business and is widely known as a fine gunsmith. He makes a specialty of repairing fine guns and revolvers. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb 8 1w

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.50.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits, 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $18 00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $5 00 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $3.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 37c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1.50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c.
☞A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs. Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.
Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,
Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$24,200	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3,987	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
jan 9 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,
KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,
Ammoniated Guano.
For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.
jan 26 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.
Respectfully,
dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 20 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'
Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf